**Story 3: France and North America 1500-1815 Review**

Focus Questions:

Paragraph 1 on one of these

1. What was dysfunctional (not working) about feudal France?
2. How successful were early French attempts at colonization in North America?
3. How did French colonialism change North America?
4. How did French culture evolve and adapt to its new setting?

Paragraph 2 on one of these

1. How did the French transition from a monarchy to a democracy?
2. Why did political reform in France take so long and cost so much?
3. \*\*ESSAY QUESTION \*\* Was Napoleon true to the revolutionary ideals or just a dictator?

Important terms for this story:

You should be familiar with the following terms from our study of Story 3. If you are not, you can check the definitions in the textbook. All pages are from Cranny.

revolution, p. 54

guillotine, p. 54

philosophes, p. 56

cash crop, p. 57

tithe, p. 59

inflation, p. 61

monopoly, p. 61

tariff, p. 61

infrastructure, p. 61

deficit, p. 64

portfolio, p. 67

catalyst, p. 68

salon, p 68

bigotry, p. 68

censored, p. 70

romantic, p. 71

skeptic, p. 71

republican (gov’t), p. 72

Estates General, p. 73

mercenary, p. 75

constitution p. 77

radical p. 77

speculator p. 84

allegiance p. 86

cavalry, p. 92

lancers, p. 92

grenadiers, p. 92

infantry, p. 92

bayonets, p. 92

scavengers, p. 92

corrupt, p. 94

formidable, p. 94

civil law, p. 98

values p. 99

discriminatory, p. 99

reactionary p. 99

referendum p. 99

colonialism, p. 101

abolition, p. 101

ancien regime, p. 101

motivate, p. 109

nationalism, p. 111

guerilla warfare, p. 113

patriotism, p. 113

Tsar, p. 114

socialist, p. 117

interpret, p. 117

tabloid, p. 117

diplomat, p. 120

archipelago, p. 221

scurvy, p. 222

Sieur, p. 222

feedback loop p. 225

habitation p. 227

ally p. 228

palisade p. 229

wampum, p. 229

missionary p. 230

castor gras d’hiver p. 230

coureurs de bois p. 230

charter p. 232

seigneruries p. 232

bankruptcy p. 232

fur brigades p. 235

mercantilism, p. 237

profit, p. 237

raw materials p. 237

finished products p. 237

nun p. 237

tannery p. 238

midwife p. 240

militia p. 240

amenities p. 243

emissaries p. 243

to expel, p. 247

tuberculosis p. 247

Important People, Groups and Items

You should be able to outline the importance, achievements, or significance of the following:

1. Jaques Cartier
2. Iroquois
3. Stadacona
4. Donnacona
5. Samuel de Champlain
6. Company of 100 Associates
7. Sieur de Monts
8. Algonkian
9. Huron
10. Étienne Brulé
11. Jesuits
12. Five Nations
13. Jean-Baptiste Colbert
14. Jean Talon
15. filles du roi
16. Frontenac
17. intendant
18. De Laval
19. habitants
20. Marie L’Incarnation
21. Louis XIV
22. Louis XVI
23. Madame Roland
24. Marie Antoinette
25. Rousseau
26. Voltaire
27. Montesquieu
28. Calvinist
29. A. R. Turgot
30. Count Mirabeau
31. Girondistes
32. Jacobins
33. Jean-Paul Marat
34. Maximilien Robespierre
35. Bastille
36. Reign of Terror
37. Directory
38. Napolélon Bonaparte
39. Duke of Wellington
40. Josephine
41. Marie-Louise
42. Toussaint L’Ouverture
43. Louis XVIII
44. Tsar Alexander

Main Ideas and Concepts

While you write your two paragraphs and one essay, you may want to consider or include the following, which we discussed in Story 3:

1. Napoleon used the idea of nationalism to help him unseat unpopular rulers in many parts of Europe. How did this backfire on him?
2. In what ways was Napoleon a great military commander? What were his major flaws?
3. Compare the maps on pages 110 and 121. What was Napoleon trying to achieve with his new political divisions? What did the leaders in Vienna eight years later try to do?
4. What was Napoleon’s impact on France? on Europe?
5. What is meant by “economic imperialism”? Refer to the activities of the French in North America in your explanation.
6. Describe the theory of mercantilism. Explain the relationship between the Mother Country and its colonies. How did mercantilism contribute to the creation of the Royal Colony of New France?
7. Why was there major conflict between the French and the British in North America?
8. Describe the structure of seventeenth century French society.
9. Explain how the extravagant lifestyle of the French monarchy was a major cause of the French Revolution
10. Outline how the philosophes and the period of Enlightenment were a catalyst for revolution.
11. Explain how the revolution “lost its way” (strayed from the noble ideals with which it had started out).
12. What was the impact of the French Revolution on Europe in general?
13. Explain the reason for the emergence of Napoleon as a powerful figure in France.

Comprehension

Being able to answer these questions will make it easier for you to write your paragraphs and essay (and these are the basis for some great multiple-choice questions!).

1. Which groups occupied the top of the French hierarchy in the Middle Ages?
2. Why were the French peasants unable to produce as much as farmers in England?
3. Who were the bourgeoisie? Why were they unable to make a decent profit?
4. Why was Louis XIV known as the (extravagant) “Sun King”?
5. What were some of the reasons for France being on the brink of disaster at the time of the reign of Louis XVI?
6. What was meant by the term, “Enlightenment”?
7. Briefly summarize the philosophies of Rousseau, Voltaire and Montesquieu.
8. What events triggered the French Revolution?
9. Explain how the terms “Left” and “Right” (Wing) came to be used to describe people’s political views.
10. What resources were the basis of English and French interests in the area around the St. Lawrence?
11. Describe the establishment of New France by Champlain; mention both the original and the later, more permanent settlements.
12. Outline the relationship between the French and the Native peoples from Cartier to Champlain. How were the Native peoples treated? Which groups did the French ally themselves with? How did these alliances change? How did these alliances affect traditional relationships between the various First Nations?
13. Which missionary group was charged with bringing Christianity to the Native people? Describe their activities.
14. Who were the coureurs de bois? Describe their role in the early fur trade.
15. In addition to colonizing and settling New France, the French were also interested in what other major goal?
16. Outline the government structure of the colony of New France.
17. Explain the seigneurial system and describe the land use pattern which evolved in New France.
18. Why was Napoleon able to seize power in France in 1799?
19. What reforms did Napoleon bring about? Which one of them was, in fact, an illusion (only appeared to be an improvement)?
20. Summarize Napoleon’s views about the place of women in French society.
21. Why did Napoleon impose the continental system on Europe?
22. What type of strategy did the Spanish people use to resist Napoleon’s rule?
23. Why is nationalism sometimes such a negative force?
24. What were the main reasons for Napoleon’s abdication? What indication was there that he might come back? How was he able to come back so quickly and easily?
25. Why did the rulers of Europe exile Napoleon to St. Helena?
26. What was the main purpose of the Congress of Vienna?